

MORE PAY FOR CENTRAL MEN

BOTH SIDES SATISFIED WITH ARBITRATORS' AWARD.

Increases About the Same as Those Granted by the B. & O. Which the Unions Sought to Make the Standard Decision Affects Other Railroads.

The award of E. E. Clark and P. H. Garrettson, the arbitrators in the case of the New York Central, was sent yesterday to the representatives of the railroad and the men. It reached Grand Master Lee of the trainmen and Grand Master Garrettson of the conductors at 12:30 P. M. and the office of General Manager Smith of the New York Central fifteen minutes later.

The provisions of the award are a compromise between the award in the case of the trainmen and conductors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, whose demands were arbitrated under the Erdmann act, and the wages that were paid by the Central. The officers of the trainmen and conductors said that they were not disappointed.

On behalf of the New York Central the following statement was issued:

The arbitrators' decision rendered to-day awards on the New York Central \$2.40 per hundred miles to its through passenger conductors operating on its main line between New York and Buffalo. The present rate is \$2. On its side lines it gives the B. & O. rate, \$2.85.

On the main line division passenger runs the award is \$2.50, which is the same rate the company offered until January 1, 1911, when the B. & O. rate applied. The rate is now \$3. On its side lines they were given the B. & O. rate of \$2.85.

The arbitrators have evidently recognized the higher speed, facilities and favorable conditions under which the New York Central men work in its main line operation. The yard rate remains the same at Buffalo and New York as the company offered. The arbitrators have placed larger yards than the State in the same class, increasing one cent an hour over what has been offered. They have placed three classes of yards over the road.

As regards "double heading" in freight service the arbitrators reported that the percentage of double heading on the New York Central and Boston and Albany roads is small and in view of this fact they did not consider it proper to establish a rate or precedent in this proceeding.

Grand Masters Lee and Garrettson issued a statement about the award as follows:

The award of the arbitrators, E. E. Clark and P. H. Garrettson, as applied to the New York Central proper and the Boston and Albany has been handed down and it is a substance as follows:

Through passenger rate as established on the Baltimore and Ohio, New Haven and Boston and Maine:

\$2.85 per hundred miles for conductors.

\$1.65 per hundred miles for baggage men handling express.

\$1.55 per hundred miles for baggage men handling express.

\$1.50 per hundred miles for brakemen, with minimum for conductors, both steam and electric, \$1.20 per month.

Assistant conductors, \$0.50 per day, minimum of \$100 per month.

Baggage men, \$2.75 per day, monthly guarantee, \$75.

Brakemen, \$2.75 per day, monthly guarantee, \$70.

In overtime the rates are to be: Conductors, 32 cents per hour; assistant conductors, 33 cents per hour; baggage men, 25 cents per hour; flagmen, 24 cents per hour; brakemen, 24 cents per hour.

In through freight service the rates are established as follows:

Conductors, \$3.45 per hundred miles.

Flagmen, \$2.25 per hundred miles.

Brakemen, \$2.75 per hundred miles.

One hundred miles or less either straightaway or turn around to constitute a day's time to begin at time required to report for duty and to end when released from duty at end of run. Overtime rate, which is one-tenth of the rates named above per hour.

Local freight, pickup and drop service.

Conductors, \$3.97 per hundred miles or less.

Flagmen, \$2.50 per hundred miles or less.

Brakemen, \$2.70 per hundred miles or less.

Overtime, one-tenth of the above rates per hour.

Tard service establishes three classes of yards, which are respectively: one, two and three miles below the New Chicago standard rate, with maximum of ten hour working overtime, pro rata.

Double header proposition settled precisely as on Baltimore and Ohio, New Haven and Boston and Maine.

The only exceptions to the above awards are on one series of passenger runs on the New York Central Road, where a lower rate is awarded for the excessively long runs between New York and Buffalo on the four track line, the rate of \$2.50 per hundred miles for conductors with an equivalent rate for baggage men and brakemen being established on these runs, which may affect a limited number of men. On freight divisions a portion of the award is made effective, as of April 1, 1910, the standard rate fixed effective January 1, 1911. With these exceptions, which will not apply on any line except the New York Central proper, the contents of the committee and organizations are granted by the arbitrators to extend the standard rate of wages in the Eastern territory and virtually guarantees its universal application.

When seen at the Herald Square Hotel Grand Master Garrettson, speaking for both, said:

"This award applies to 5,500 men and the Delaware and Hudson and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads are bound to accept it as they have pledged themselves to do so. We regard it, allowing for differences in conditions in the routes, as virtually the Baltimore and Ohio standard, with the exception of the men in thirty-five crews on the through passenger service between here and Buffalo. We have now practically standardized the wages on most of the largest Eastern roads. We have secured the Baltimore and Ohio terms on the Houston and Maine and the New Haven. The only large roads we have yet to deal with are the Philadelphia and the Central of New Jersey and the Erie. The trainmen and conductors of the New York, Ontario and Western are now in negotiation with the company. As for the Pennsylvania the men are making independent negotiations and are getting no more now than we have asked in some cases. The Pennsylvania men are not in our Eastern association."

"The Honor of the Family." Play Popular Here Starts Well in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 6.—Charles Frohman and Arthur Bourchier produced to-night "The Honor of the Family" at the Globe Theatre under the title of "The Parasites." Bourchier played the part of Old Bruden and Constance Collier that of Flora Bruden.

The piece was very well received and the laughter was genuine and continuous, giving the prospect that the play will have popularity equal to that which it met with in America.

BOY SINGS IN HAVANA.

President Gomez and the Cabinet Members Among His Hearers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 5.—President Gomez, members of the Cabinet and a great crowd of the fashionable people of Havana attended to-night the first of the three concerts to be given by Bonci and Gluck at the Teatro de la Opera.

DR. HODENPYL DEAD.

Pathologist Who Made an Important Discovery in Treatment of Cancer.

Dr. Eugene Hodenpyl died at 10 o'clock last night at his home, 47 East Sixty-third street. He was taken ill three weeks ago with sciatica. Later pneumonia developed, which caused his death.

Dr. Hodenpyl, who was formerly an instructor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and later connected with the bacteriological department of Roosevelt Hospital, came into prominence early in this year through the publication of a preliminary paper recording some discoveries that he had made regarding the course and treatment of cancer.

Physicians had long noticed in cancer cases that occasionally a case was presented which apparently had cured itself. Therefore, physicians diligently sought to learn what nature's cure was. Dr. Hodenpyl in his pathological studies came across some four or five years ago a case of cancer in a woman patient which apparently had cured itself and with the subsequent developments he set out to study it carefully. The patient after three operations for cancer of the breast had developed a malignant cancer of the liver and when death seemed imminent had suddenly undergone a change in which the cancerous growth disappeared and she got well.

With the exception of the scars there remained eventually no indications of the original disorder except the necessity of frequent tapping of the abdominal cavity for the removal of a dropical fluid (chyliform ascites). It occurred to Dr. Hodenpyl that this fluid might be or contain nature's cure for cancer, and on that line he proceeded to experiment with gratifying results. He tried it first on cancerous mice, and when it had been proved harmless injections were made in human beings, said Dr. Hodenpyl in his paper in the Medical Record. "The effect has been nearly uniformly to induce a temporary local redness and swelling about the tumors, which soon subside. Then occur softening and necrosis of the tumor tissue, which is now absorbed or discharged externally. In all cases the tumors have grown smaller, in some they have disappeared."

The greater number of the forty-seven cases thus far treated are distinctly unfavorable, many of them hopeless and inoperable. Many of the cases are still under observation by the writer or by other physicians in and out of New York. The nature and significance and the practical importance of the substances contained in this fluid and the ultimate value of this method of treatment of carcinoma are to be finally determined only by a continuance and completion of the various correlated series of investigations, chemical and biological, now under way, or by such tests as other observers may undertake."

Dr. Hodenpyl was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1885. He was a member of the American Pathological and Bacteriological Association, the Academy of Medicine and the New York Pathological Society. He was the pathologist of Roosevelt hospital.

DEATH OF L. CONTERNO.

Handmaster's Son Attributes His Paralysis to Non Accident.

Luciano G. Contorno, the aged handmaster who was found helpless on the street on Saturday, April 16, and was supposed to be suffering from apoplexy, died on Wednesday night. His son, Dr. George N. Contorno of 137 Macdougal street, believes that it was not apoplexy but motor paralysis following some accident.

"He had bruises on both knees and both shoulders which could not possibly have been the result of a fall," said Dr. Contorno. "He must have been struck by a car or an automobile."

"He awoke on Saturday morning for Staten Island on a bit of business. We have learned that he was found standing on State street by a policeman who asked him if he wasn't well. I have the policeman's number. I don't believe my father was able to answer him. The policeman put him on a Broadway car and he sat near the door. The conductor asked him where he wanted to go and he said 'Uptown.' He got off at Fourteenth street and collapsed there. In Bellevue he would not talk or write. Several times he cried 'Oh, terrible! Oh, terrible!' We moved him to 518 West 16th street, but he died unable to communicate."

Dr. Contorno was born in France in 1852. His father, Jean Baptiste Contorno, brought him to America as a child. The father was made handmaster on the old frigate Mississippi, and Luciano entered the United States Army as an apprentice to his father. The two Contornos served long under Perry, the father dying in Mexico, China, at that time when Perry opened Japan to the world. Luciano went to the civil war with the father. He was a sergeant in the 18th Infantry. In 1865 he was appointed handmaster of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn, a post he held fourteen years. He was attached to the Brooklyn navy yard from 1873 to 1875, and then became handmaster of the Old Guard. The next year he was appointed handmaster to the Ninth Regiment, New York, but retired about 1888 when Col. Seward retired.

He leaves four sons: Giovanni, a musician; Herman, a handmaster; and two, Romeo A. Contorno and a daughter, Clotilde.

OBITUARY.

Dr. George Fisk Comfort, founder and director of the Hyattsville Museum of Fine Arts, died last night at the home of his son, Ralph Comfort, in Montclair, N. J., after a brief illness. He came to New York six years ago with Mrs. Comfort to study the art exhibits and secure new paintings for his own museum. Dr. Comfort was born on September 30, 1853, at Berkshires, Tennessee. He was the son of a Methodist minister and was educated at Methodist institutions. He made a life study of art and assisted in the organizing of the New York Museum of Art. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Ralph and Frederick. In 1887.

Adison Porter Jones, aged 88 years, State Senator in 1878-79 and 1882-83, died at his home in Catskill yesterday. For fifty years he was a power in Greenough politics and mercantile life. At one time he ran a line of shops to New York. He was Sheriff of the county in 1881. He was related to Samuel J. Tilden and was a close friend of Gov. Lucius Robinson. He was president of the Catskill National Bank in 1887-7.

Dr. James Decker Spencer, a well known physician and surgeon and president of the State Medical Society in 1898, died in Watertown, N. Y., yesterday, aged 62.

MURT TRYING TO SAVE HER.

Nevertheless a Driver Whose Truck Killed a Child to Mashed in the Street.

Dora Freedman, 3 years old, was killed by a truck in front of her home at 312 Broome street yesterday afternoon. She walked in front of the team and a wheel crushed her.

The driver, Philip Stennely, of 184 Second avenue, jumped from his seat in an effort to save the child. As he reached for her he too fell under the wheels. The bones of his left foot were crushed. Nevertheless a crowd of people gathered him. He was rescued by Police-man John Mullane, who rushed him into a restaurant at 309 Broome street. The doors were locked until police reserves came.

Coroner Fienberg held Stennely in \$1,000 bail pending an inquest.

TO MAKE THEATRES SAFE.

Galleries to Be Inspected Next Week—Lincoln Square Changes Approved.

As a result of the death of fourteen-year-old Louise Loeffler, who fell from the top gallery of the Lincoln Square Theatre last Friday, Capt. George Waldon of Commissioner Baker's staff, with Coroner Hollenstein and a representative of the Housing Department, will begin a tour of inspection of the theatres early next week to see whether galleries are safe.

The alterations at the Lincoln Square which have been approved by the Police Commissioner are an iron pipe railing around the gallery and a new fire escape balcony for the steps in the aisle. Similar changes will be ordered in other theatres where deemed necessary.

Commodore Benedict Better.

Commodore E. C. Benedict, who is ill at his home in Greenwich, was reported somewhat improved yesterday.

A RUBENS FOR THE MUSEUM

METROPOLITAN'S MOST NOTABLE ACQUISITION BY PURCHASE.

"The Wolf and Fox Hunt." Painted about 1617 and Once Owned by Lord Ashburton, in New York—Hears Collection Added To by 19 Paintings.

A large number of new acquisitions to the Metropolitan Museum, including paintings by old masters, landscapes, marines and figure pieces of the modern American school, and sculptures, was announced yesterday by acting Director Edward Robinson. Many of these acquisitions will be placed on view to-day in the galleries of the museum.

The most important is "The Wolf and Fox Hunt," a master work by Peter Paul Rubens, which the museum has just acquired by purchase. Director Robinson is authority for the statement that this famous Rubens is the most notable and valuable painting ever purchased by the Metropolitan Museum.

The picture depicts wolves and foxes attacked by dogs and flanked on either side by mounted hunters, engaged in combat. The figures on horseback to the right are said to represent Rubens himself and Isabella Brant, his first wife. Another horseman is seen further to the left, and between these groups are several men on foot, one with a horn, another carrying a spear and the third a club. At the extreme left are two men attacking a wolf, which bites ferociously at their spear heads. A second wolf is almost overcome by the dogs in the struggle, while wounded foxes lie under their feet. Two dogs hold a fox at bay, and in the distance may be seen a horseman galloping over the plains and followed by dogs.

According to John Smith, a historian of Dutch and Flemish painters, a commander of Marquis Spinola's artillery in Flanders, and passed later into the possession of Count Altman. It was later taken by the French from the Count's descendants at the time of the Napoleonic wars and transferred to the Louvre, where it was exhibited in 1814. It was restored to its former owners in 1815 and subsequently returned to Paris for sale, the price asked being 50,000 francs. It was bought in 1824 for 50,000 francs and afterward was acquired by Alexander Baring, first Baron Ashburton. The picture was recently purchased from the Ashburton collection by Sulley & Co., London, who in turn sold it to the museum.

The painting is 12 feet 4 inches long by 8 feet high and was probably completed by Rubens in 1617, when the artist was about 40 years old. The picture was engraved by Routman and Van der Leuw. It has been placed on exhibition in gallery 27.

The George A. Hearn collection of paintings at the museum has been increased by the additional gifts of five old masters and fourteen new pictures by American artists.

The old masters given by Mr. Hearn include "The Earl of Arundel and His Grandson," by Van Dyck; a landscape by John Crome, a portrait of "Mrs. Barnard," by Sir Joshua Reynolds; a portrait of "Miss Baring," by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and a landscape by Constable. Included in the list of pictures by American artists presented by Mr. Hearn are "The Open Sea," by Emil Carlsen; "Quail Room," by George Fuller; "Spring," a figure piece by Lillian Genth; "North-easter," by Winslow Homer; "Evening," by George Inness; "Louis," by Arthur J. Jones; "Gina," by John S. Sargent; "Edith," by J. J. Shannon; "Giverny," by Theodore Robinson; "Pleasures," by Eliza Wheeler; "Harvester," by Horatio Walker; "Moonrise at Sunset," by Iryon; "The Leaves," by William M. Paxton, and "Adirondacks," by Alexander H. Wyant.

The American pictures have all been grouped together in one gallery and three additional galleries devoted to the exhibition of pictures given by Mr. Hearn or purchased from the Hearn fund.

The "Funeral," a painting by Edouard Manet has been purchased and is now on exhibition in the room of new acquisitions. It is mentioned in Dore's catalogues of Manet's works as having been painted in 1870. The picture shows a view of Paris in the foreground in a cemetery with trees and an open space through which passes a funeral procession. Beyond the cemetery the Montagne St. Genevieve rises with the Pantheon at its summit. The picture will be placed eventually in gallery 21 with three other works by Manet, "The Boy with the Sword," "The Girl with the Parrot," owned by the museum, and "The Dead Child Between the Angels," which has been lent.

Another recent purchase of importance is "The Portrait of a Lady," by Fantin-Latour. This picture, which has been placed in the room of new acquisitions, is a three-quarter length, seated with hands resting in her lap. Her gown is black and she wears several pieces of jewelry, including a brooch of turquoises and pearls. But she is Fantin-Latour, who was bought out of the income of the Wolfe fund.

Among the sculptures acquired are the marble groups of Cupid and Psyche and "Druidic Ecstacy," by Rodin, gifts from Thomas F. Ryan and now on view at the museum. An alabaster figure of an Apostle, English of the fifteenth century, has recently been acquired by purchase.

GOOD-BY FROM PRINCE TSAI.

He Likes the Freedom and Informality of American Newspapers.

Prince Tsai Tao, uncle of the Emperor of China, sailed yesterday by the North German Lloyd liner George Washington walking up a flag decorated gangplank at the top of which he was greeted by Capt. Wettin, who wore all his medals and his bravest uniform. The Prince said through an interpreter to the reporter who saw him off:

"I thank the American people for the many courtesies extended to us and I hope our visit will promote the friendship already existing between the Chinese Empire and the United States. I especially thank the newspapers and the news-papers for the way they have treated me. I admire the newspapers of America because of their freedom and informality. I have been amazed at the progress here as compared with that of the Old World. The buildings of New York are marvellous."

The Prince and his party were taken from the Plaza Hotel in automobiles to the foot of West Fifty-ninth street, where they boarded the police boat Patrol to be landed at the North German Lloyd pier in Hoboken.

TO MAKE THEATRES SAFE.

Galleries to Be Inspected Next Week—Lincoln Square Changes Approved.

As a result of the death of fourteen-year-old Louise Loeffler, who fell from the top gallery of the Lincoln Square Theatre last Friday, Capt. George Waldon of Commissioner Baker's staff, with Coroner Hollenstein and a representative of the Housing Department, will begin a tour of inspection of the theatres early next week to see whether galleries are safe.

The alterations at the Lincoln Square which have been approved by the Police Commissioner are an iron pipe railing around the gallery and a new fire escape balcony for the steps in the aisle. Similar changes will be ordered in other theatres where deemed necessary.

Commodore Benedict Better.

Commodore E. C. Benedict, who is ill at his home in Greenwich, was reported somewhat improved yesterday.

The First Hands

Hands do not touch
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
at the mill
The work is all done
by machinery
Buy GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Have clean bread

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY



MARIE DRESSLER'S NEW SHOW

SHE'S ALMOST ALL THERE IS TO "TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE."

The Lively Comedienne Returns to New York in a Musical Play That Gives Her Every Chance to Show Her Talents in a Varied Lot of Parts.

Marie Dressler returned to New York last night after a brief period of eclipse so far as the metropolis is concerned and met in "Tillie's Nightmare" with a degree of success that exceeded all of her previous triumphs before this public.

She kept the audience at the Herald Square Theatre in a roar of laughter from the time of her first appearance as a boarding house drudge in Skansanais until she faded from view after having received a tribute of which any woman—that is any woman who is willing to sacrifice so much to her artistic ends as Marie Dressler does—might well be proud. New York knows by this time that Marie Dressler possesses the via comica in a degree denied to few of her sex. She has rarely, however, enjoyed the opportunity to reveal these powers so literally as she did last night.

There was practically nothing of importance in "Tillie's Nightmare" but Marie Dressler, although the incidental details were about as satisfactory in their way as the protagonist, she was the overworked slave in the boarding house, listening always for her mother's peremptory call, until her dream brought her to New York, landed her for a scene at the corner of Forty-second street and Broadway, then in a department store, where for a few too brief minutes she was the burlesque saleswoman she can so irresistibly impersonate, then the weak owner of a yacht, and finally a social lioness.

In this prolonged exhibition of her talents there was never a point at which her humor flagged. She even made senseless nonsense and splitting and feminine ineptitude wholly laughable. Miss Dressler's methods are of the broadest kind. She could never be considered anything but a low comedian. But her fun retains its force, for beneath it all is a foundation of naturalness. Her most extravagant gestures and exaggerated facial expressions are all based on the one encounter she had with life. In that quality lies her greatest talent.

Two hours of fun at such a pace as she sets would soon grow wearisome without the leaven of truth which she is able to impart to all she does. Analysis of the causes of Miss Dressler's humor would be presumptuous at this late date were it not that any excuse to praise what she does is always forgivable.

Low fields had surrounded Miss Dressler with capable assistants and Ned Wayburn had trained them to the indispensable vivacity. Pretty girls and lavish costumes are a matter of course nowadays in such productions, so they were present. But the success of the play lay in the lyrics, and therein lay an aid to the success of "Tillie's Nightmare." But it was really only Marie Dressler that counted.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Anna Held Doesn't Wish to Testify Before Trial on Suit Against Husband.

Anna Held, the actress, will ask Supreme Court Justice McCall to-day to vacate an order for her examination before trial in a suit brought against her husband, Florenz Ziegfeld, by Alfred Boulant of Paris to recover \$20,000 he claims to have loaned Ziegfeld. Ziegfeld contends that he lost the money gambling in a place owned by Boulant, but the plaintiff wants to show through the examination of the actress that Ziegfeld spent part of the money for living expenses and that she got part of it.

The Shuberts announce that they have completed arrangements for Mme. Bertha Kalich's starting tour under their management next season, beginning in the early autumn. Mme. Kalich will be seen in two plays. The first to be offered will be "Youth," a translation by Herman Bernstein of a German drama, "Jugend," by Prof. Max Halbe of Munich. The second is a Russian drama by Georg Erastov, entitled "Hold," which has already been produced with success in Russia and which has been accepted for production next season by leading theatres in Paris, Berlin and Vienna. The translation of "Hold" is also by Mr. Bernstein, who is the American representative of Count Tolstoy.

A special benefit performance for the aid of Ludovik Thomas, the composer and arranger, will be given on Sunday evening, May 8, at the Herald Square Theatre. The entertainment will include a sketch by R. H. Burdette, stage director of the Hippodrome, and building will commence at once on Mr. Brady's new theatre to be called The Playhouse. It is expected that it will be ready for opening by December 1.

Commodore Benedict Better.

Commodore E. C. Benedict, who is ill at his home in Greenwich, was reported somewhat improved yesterday.

The RAMRODDERS

The Big New Novel
By HOLMAN DAY
Author of "King Spruce"

I last comes a political novel that tells an exciting story. The spirit of youth—in love and in affairs—is bound up in the life struggle of the "easy" boss—the kind who casually looks on at a "perfectly managed" election. This big novel is remarkable also for its humor. Not in years has there been a character to equal Thelma Thorton in pointed, quaint incisive sayings. He is a Maine type pictured full-length in this novel, and his philosophy will be quoted from Bangor to San Francisco. "There are some things in politics that have to be done as gentle and careful as picking a rose petal off a school marm's shoulder."

With Frontpiece. Post Ave. Cloth, \$1.50
HARPER & BROTHERS



RENTANO'S ON VOYAGE LOOK BOXES

\$2.50 \$7.50
5.00 10.00

Contain best Books of the day, with current Magazines, Periodicals, and have been instantly and widely adopted for readings for Steamer voyagers, Train travel, Automobile and Yacht-trips and Week-end parties.

Descriptive Circular Free

Mail, telegraph and telephone orders receive immediate attention.

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St. New York

PLANNING THE CHILD SHOW

DINNER WITH SOME SAMPLE EXHIBITS ON VIEW.

Plans for the Big Exhibit in the Fall Are Outlined High School Pupils Helping Prof. Seigman Says the Great Problem is Recreation Centres.

Tiny gravestones were strung along in lines on the third floor of the Harvard Club last night with a placard over them that read:

The Child Sacrificed.

Every 15 minutes there is one less child in New York and one new grave four-fifths of all child deaths and all preventable.

In the small anteroom leading upon the dining room were exhibits showing street scenes with minute figures walking arm in arm along "Independent avenue" in the background, accompanied by printed statistics that told of the 750,000 children in New York who do not attend Sunday school, the equivalent of the entire population of the four largest cities in the State outside of New York. Opposite was another painted cardboard exhibit calling attention to the Children's Court and the average of forty "criminals" that are tried there each day.

About seventy-five or one hundred committee members and others connected with the Child Welfare Exhibit which is gathered at the Harvard Club for a dinner and conference. The exhibits of last night were just a very small part of the cardboard scenes, the photographs and other concrete lessons which the committee will show the city in the autumn.

At the conference and discussions that followed the dinner the presiding officer was George E. Ide of the Home Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Walter L. Hervey of the Board of Education told of the support that the committee has been receiving in its work of studying how "the vast army of embryo citizens is being trained in the games, the streets, the schools, the churches, the libraries and in parks and playgrounds, in theatres, stores, factories, courts, reformatories and institutions."

A visitor saw 100 girl pupils at work up in the Washington Irving High School the other day," said Dr. Hervey.

"What are they doing?" asked the teacher.

"Making baby clothes," was the answer. "They're making them for the child welfare exhibit." [Applause.]

Dr. Hervey went on to say that in the Hebrew Technical School the pupils are at work on children's underclothes, and at the Horace Mann School fabrics are being woven and tested for the same purpose. Another school is at work making hats. Also he told of the specialists who now are giving their time to helping the committee.

Prof. F. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, who is chairman of the committee on recreation and amusements, said that the job of the committee is to help all work and no recreation, but that he doesn't regret it.

"New York stands at the bottom, according to studies made of the ten largest American cities," said Prof. Seligman, "in its open recreation areas. With us one big problem is the streets, and New York is neglected of the fact that our streets are a big factor in the outdoor recreation of our children."

Secretary Roy Smith Wallace of the executive committee held his audience as he earnestly reeled off statistics about child life in the slums. He argued for contributions for the preventive rather than the remedial charity and gave as an instance a sum of \$400,000 spent to bury babies of the poor when less than \$200,000 would have prevented the babies' deaths.

When Secretary Wallace had finished speaking Robert W. de Forest, ex-Treasurer House Commission, and others discussed various social and economic phases of urban child life.